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UTTOXETER
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL




ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health
and of the Senior Public
Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1961



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Senior Public Health Inspector :

A. F. WARD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certified Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector :

H. NUTTER, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Food Inspector

SURVEYOR

H. W. PUGHE

ANNUAL REPORT

Council Offices,
Holly Dene,
High Street,
Uttoxeter.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the Uttoxeter Rural District for the year 1961. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/61.

As is customary in these reports the first few pages are devoted to vital statistics which give the basic picture with regard to life and death. In a community with a relatively small population the mortality rates are calculated on the basis of 1,000 births or 1,000 population and may give an appreciable variation from year to year although the difference in actual figures is relatively small. The standardised rates, however, give a basis of comparison with other communities and with the country as a whole.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the vital statistics for 1961 is the fact that there were no infant deaths during the year. This is most unusual and as far as records show, the first time in the history of Uttoxeter Rural District. One would like to think that 1961 heralded an era when infant deaths are a rarity, but in the present state of our knowledge this is too much to hope for. While preventive measures and modern drugs have reduced the number of deaths in babies under 1 year tremendously since the beginning of the century when 50 children out of every 100 did not attain 12 months, the number of deaths occurring in the first week of life has not been similarly reduced. Perinatal mortality, i.e., stillbirths and deaths under 1 week, may be due to factors before birth as well as events during labour and immediately after birth, and therefore presents a more complex problem.

There were 3 stillbirths in your district in 1961 compared with 2 in the previous year, but the stillbirth rate of 0.25 which is based on 1,000 estimated population, compares very favourably with the rate of 0.33 for England and Wales as a whole.

There was a further fall in the birth rate in 1961 to 12.6, the lowest since 1957 when the figure was 11.4. When the necessary adjustments are made in order to compare with the country as a whole the figure is 14.0, which is appreciably below the national figure of 17.4.

The death rate for Uttoxeter Rural District was slightly higher than last year, but the adjusted rate is still lower than the death rate for the country as a whole.

With regard to the causes of death, diseases of the heart and blood vessels were responsible for 58 per cent of the deaths in Uttoxeter Rural District. This is partly due to the fact that, speaking generally, the population is ageing, but this does not explain the increasing number of deaths due to coronary thrombosis, of which in your district there were 3 more than in the previous year.

A somewhat disturbing fact is that 8 out of the total of 108 deaths during 1961 were accidental. While every death brings sorrow and grief, accidental death in particular brings a sense of futility at the unnecessary loss of life, and the increasing toll of human life due to accidents in the home and on the roads is a matter for grave concern. It is inevitable that hazards surround us from the cradle to the grave, but we have a responsibility to protect the young and the elderly who are particularly susceptible to accidents, and who are less able to protect themselves.

During the year under review the Public Health Act, 1961, was passed. It amended and supplemented the Act of 1936. Apart from the frame-work for a code of building regulations and several important changes in the law relating to the discharge of trade effluents, the Act consists of clauses gathered from a number of local Acts dealing with a wide variety of topics, from the provision of larders in new houses to the power to make byelaws in respect of hairdressers and barbers.

Developments with regard to the environmental services of the Uttoxeter Rural District during 1961 are described in detail in the appropriate sections of the report. The task of bringing water and sewerage to rural districts is often complicated and always costly. During the year under review the parishes of Mayfield, Stanton, Wootton and Ellastone were added to those with a mains supply. Leigh, however, continues to present a problem not easy of solution. Rocester sewerage and sewage disposal scheme was completed and a scheme for Mayfield commenced. The Abbots Bromley housing scheme was also completed, allowing progress to be made with regard to the clearance of unfit houses in the village and its vicinity. In addition to these completed schemes a great deal of groundwork was done in preparation for future schemes, particularly with regard to the Rocester Clearance Area, details of which are given in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

In conclusion may I extend my thanks once more to my fellow officers for their continued support and their contributions to this report. I should also like to express my appreciation of the work done by your Chief Public Health Inspector, his assistant and the clerical staff of the Public Health Department, and their co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. M. DURKIN.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Acres, 55,228
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population							
(Mid 1961)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,610
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1961 according to the Rate Books							3,186
Rateable Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£146,393
Sum represented by the product of 1d. rate							£623
Number of persons per acre							0.21
Number of houses per acre							0.057
Average number of persons per house							3.65

The Uttoxeter Rural District forms the shape of a letter ‘ C ’ with the Urban District of Uttoxeter nestling in the centre of its inner border, and Derbyshire lying adjacent to the north and south. On its outer border it is bounded by the rural districts of Leek, Cheadle, Stafford and Lichfield.

The district, comprising seventeen parishes, forms a slice of the most fertile part of Staffordshire, and is aptly described by the phrase ‘ a green and pleasant land ’.

The administrative offices are situated in the township of Uttoxeter, which is also the shopping and marketing centre for the rural district.

The main concern of the district is farming, but alternative employment is offered at Mayfield by a silk mill, and at Rocester by a cotton mill and an excavator vehicle factory. The latter is a growing concern which promises to attract more residents to the district.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

<i>Live births (Factor 1.12)</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	74	69	143
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
				—	—	—
				76	70	146
Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population						12.6
Adjusted birth rate						14.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births						2.0
<i>Stillbirths</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				2	1	3
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births						20.13
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 estimated population						0.25
Total Live and Still Births						149
<i>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				—	—	—
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births						0.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births						0.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births						0.0
<i>Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				—	—	—
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)						0.0
<i>Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				—	—	—
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)						0.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)						20.13
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)						Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births						0.0
<i>Deaths (Factor 1.11)</i>				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
				61	47	108
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population						9.30
Adjusted death rate						10.12

CAUSES OF DEATH

Uttoreter Rural District, 1961

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	—	1	1
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	3	10
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	8	18
Coronary disease, angina	10	4	14
Hypertension with heart disease	1	—	1
Other heart diseases	10	11	21
Other circulatory diseases	6	1	7
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	3	2	5
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	6	10
Motor vehicle accidents	2	2	4
All other accidents	2	2	4
Suicide	—	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
	61	47	108

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1954 to 1961

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 estimated Population</i>			<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births</i>
	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Stillbirth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Infant Death Rate</i>
1961	12.6	0.25	9.30	00.0
1960	14.7	0.17	8.2	29.8
1959	15.1	0.17	10.6	34.5
1958	16.4	0.79	9.3	32.2
1957	11.4	0.70	9.16	61.5
1956	15.00	0.26	9.2	17.1
1955	16.06	0.26	8.9	22.3
1954	14.7	0.36	9.09]	30.3

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961 and 1960 WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND and WALES FOR THE SAME YEARS

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Rates per 1,000 Estimated Population</i>			<i>Rate per 1000 Live Births</i>
		<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Stillbirth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Infant Death Rate</i>
Uttoxeter Rural District	1961	14.0	0.25	10.12	0.0
	1960	(Adjusted) 16.4 (Adjusted)	0.17	(Adjusted) 9.02 (Adjusted)	29.8
England and Wales	1961	17.4	0.33	12.0	21.4
	1960	17.1	0.34	11.5	22.0

CANCER DEATHS

Noted below are the total annual deaths from cancer according to sex with regard to your District during 1961 and the 9 previous years. The percentage which these Cancer deaths form of the total deaths is also shown.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Deaths</i>
1961	8	6	14	12.9
1960	10	6	16	17.0
1959	12	10	22	17.8
1958	11	7	18	16.9
1957	13	11	24	21.8
1956	5	15	20	19.2
1955	8	5	13	13.0
1954	6	10	16	15.8
1953	6	6	12	13.3

Summary of Site of Cancer

Stomach	.....	.....	2 females.
Lung and Bronchus	.....	.....	1 male and 1 female.
Other Sites	.....	.....	7 males and 3 females.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE

Laboratory Facilities

This district is served by the Public Health Laboratory in Stafford, which is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health. Samples and specimens submitted by the general practitioners and by the Public Health Department are examined and reported on.

Ambulance Service

A 24 hour Ambulance Station is maintained in Uttoxeter by the Staffordshire County Council ; this has been under radio-control since 1956. The Station is manned by a personnel of 21 men.

Nursing Services

The service is carried out by the District Nurse and one Nurse is available for each of the parishes as follows :—

- (i) Okeover, Stanton, Mayfield, Wootton, Ramshorn and Ellastone.
- (ii) Rocester and Denstone.
- (iii) Leigh, Kingstone (Gratwich) and Croxden.
- (iv) Uttoxeter Rural and Kingstone (except Gratwich).
- (v) Abbots Bromley and Blithfield.
- (vi) Marchington, Draycott-in-the-Clay and Newborough.

In most cases the Nurse undertakes the duties of a General Nurse and Midwife, and in some cases also carries out the duties of a Health Visitor and School Nurse in the parishes for which they are responsible.

Since 1954 the nursing services for the parishes of Abbots Bromley and Blithfield have been undertaken by the following Nurses :—

- (i) Nurse Dunn of Abbots Bromley for General and Midwifery Services in the village and for Blithfield.
- (ii) Nurse Francis of Stramshall, Health Visiting for the parishes of Abbots Bromley and Blithfield.

Clinics

During 1961, the Staffordshire County Council provided at Heath House, Uttoxeter, the following : a School Clinic, an Infant

Welfare Centre, an Ante-Natal Clinic, and ancillary services in connection with the School Health Service.

Chiropody Service

This service was made available to Old Age Pensioners, Handicapped Persons and Expectant Mothers by the Staffordshire County Council throughout 1961. The Clinic was held at Heath House, but in certain circumstances the chiropodist attended persons in their own homes.

Domestic Help Service

The Service is provided by the local health authority under permissive powers deriving from Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1948. In your district 9 part-time Helps have been employed during the year and 34 cases have been assessed.

Hospitals

There are no hospitals in the Uttoxeter Rural District, and as in previous years the arrangements in this connection are as follows :

Infectious Diseases

The majority of cases of infectious disease in this district are, when necessary, admitted to Bucknall Isolation Hospital.

General Medical and Surgical Cases.

Patients requiring hospital treatment are admitted to hospitals in Derby, Stoke-on-Trent, Stafford and Burton-on-Trent.

Maternity and Gynaecological Cases

These cases are admitted to the afore-mentioned hospitals and also to the Ashbourne Maternity Homes.

Geriatric Cases

Old people suffering from chronic illnesses and in need of care and attention are admitted to Fernleigh Hospital, Stafford ; Trent Hospital, Stone ; Ivy House, Cannock ; and occasionally to the Geriatric Unit at Bucknall.

Tuberculosis Cases

Most patients attend the Stafford Chest Clinic by appointment, but all are visited in their own homes by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

It will be seen from the table of notifications of Infectious Diseases that the number of notifications of pneumonia was unusually high during 1961. This applies to the Rural Districts of Staffordshire (an increase from 70 in 1960 to 200 in 1961) and to the country as a whole.

The number of notified cases of scarlet fever dropped to 3 from 15 in the previous year, and there was also a fall in the number of cases of whooping cough from 18 in 1960 to 4 during the year under review. It is difficult to say whether or not this latter reduction was due to the efficacy of whooping cough vaccination, but the increased response to this prophylaxis, and the resultant improved state of immunity of the community as a whole, does limit the spread of the disease when cases occur.

1961 was a measles year with 86 cases, of which one, a man of 21 years, had to be admitted to hospital, but there were no notified cases of dysentery, food poisoning, diphtheria or poliomyelitis in the Uttoxeter Rural District during the year under review.

During 1961 the number of corrected notifications received with respect to the various infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis was as follows :

<i>Infectious Diseases</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Admitted to Hospital</i>
Measles	86	1
Scarlet Fever	3	—
Whooping Cough	4	1
Acute Pneumonia	10	3
Food Poisoning	—	—
Dysentery	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
	104	5

**Infectious Diseases—Incidence in 1961 compared
with the previous four years**

<i>Disease</i>	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Measles	86	7	209	35	33
Scarlet Fever	3	15	5	16	6
Whooping Cough	4	18	3	—	22
Acute Pneumonia	10	—	1	1	2
Food Poisoning.	—	—	—	9	7
Dysentery	—	4	1	1	3
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	2	—	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—
	104	46	220	63	74

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP.
AGE PERIOD IN YEAR 1961 — CORRECTED

	Under 1 year	1—2 years	3—4 years	5—9 years	10—14 years	15—24 years	25 years and over	Age Un- known	Totals	Total
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
Measles	- -	8 5	5 9	22 14	4 -	17 1	1 -	- -	57 29	86
Scarlet Fever	- -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	3
Whooping Cough	- 1	1 -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 1	4
Food Poisoning	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Acute Pneumonia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 2	7 -	- -	7 3	10
Erysipelas	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) (Non-Paralytic)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Dysentery	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Paratyphoid	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Ophthalmia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Diphtheria	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Abortus Fever	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
Acute Encephalitis	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-

Table giving names of Parishes and the number of houses and approximate population which each contains, along with the incidence of infectious disease in each Parish in 1961.

No. of Houses in 1951 Census	Name of Parish	No. of Ho'ses	Population of Parish, Dec., 1961	INFECTIOUS DISEASE.						Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	Dysentery	Ophthalmia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Diphtheria
				Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas							
339	Abbots Bromley	381	1,424	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76	Blithfield	84	310	3	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	Croxden	77	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
162	Denstone	183	634	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
148	Draycott-in-the-Clay	172	920	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86	Ellastone	99	296	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	Kingstone	117	375	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
201	Leigh	276	928	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
206	Marchington	213	830	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
386	Mayfield	519	2,061	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
139	Newborough	158	575	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Okeover	13	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	Ramshorn	17	62	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
363	Rocester	432	1,391	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	Stanton	68	265	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
276	Uttoxeter Rural	331	1,121	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Wootton	46	152	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,672	TOTALS	3,186	11,610	86	3	4	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Diseases 1961—Months of Occurrence.

Month	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Acute Pneu- monia	Food Pois- oning	Erysipelas	Acute Polio- myelitis		Dysen- tery	Para- typhoid	Ophthalmia	P. Pyrexia	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Diphtheria
							Paralytic	Non- Paralytic						
Jan.	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feb.	18	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mar.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apr.	35	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aug.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sept.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oct.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nov.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dec.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	86	3	4	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

For your information I give details regarding infectious diseases in the Rural Districts in Staffordshire (1)—1961. — Corrected Cases.

	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Ty- phoid Fever and Paraty- phoid	Acute Primary Pneu- monia	Dysen- tery	Acute Poliomyelitis		Food Poison- ing	Tuberculosis		
						Para- lytic	Non- Para- lytic		Lung	C.N.S.	Other
1st Quarter	18	—	—	146	40	—	—	1	13	—	3
2nd Quarter	14	—	—	30	62	—	—	14	12	—	2
3rd Quarter	6	—	—	10	23	—	—	3	12	—	1
4th Quarter	21	—	—	14	6	1	1	6	11	—	1
TOTALS FOR 1961	59	—	—	200	131	1	1	24	48	—	7
TOTALS FOR 1960	164	—	3	70	117	1	—	89	44	2	7

TUBERCULOSIS

Three notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received during the year, and 1 death occurred due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The table below shows new cases and deaths due to Tuberculosis, classified as Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary, in the Uttoxeter Rural District for each of the last five years.

Year	Popula- tion	New Cases		Deaths		Death Rates per 1,000 Population
		Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	
1961	11,610	3	—	—	1	0.086
1960	11,470	—	—	—	—	—
1959	11,570	2	—	—	—	—
1958	11,310	1	—	—	—	—
1957	11,350	—	—	—	—	—

Death Rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 population

Year	Uttoxeter	England and Wales
1961	0.086	0.07
1960	—	0.07

PROPHYLAXIS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As you are aware, under the National Health Service Act, 1948, The Staffordshire County Council became the responsible authority with regard to immunisation and vaccination throughout the county.

I append for your information the number in your district in the various age groups who, according to the records held in this office, were protected against infectious diseases during 1961.

DIPHTHERIA

For yet another year there were no cases of Diphtheria in the Uttoxeter Rural District.

Diphtheria Immunisation in 1961 according to age groups

	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	<i>1—4 years</i>	<i>5—14 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary Doses	42	66	29	137
Booster Doses	—	3	236	239

Diphtheria Immunisation since 1957

Year	Number of Children Protected		Total	Number of children receiving reinforcing doses
	Under 4 yrs.	4—14 years		
1961	108	29	137	239
1960	100	28	128	173
1959	133	36	169	107
1958	79	76	155	148
1957	113	6	119	76

The number of children who had received their primary course of Diphtheria injections before entering school was a little higher in 1961 than 1960, but there is room for improvement. The number of children receiving 'booster' doses was appreciably higher, however, due to a concentrated effort being made to ensure that all school children previously immunised had their immunisation state brought up to date if necessary by a reinforcing dose.

SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations according to the records received in the Public Health Department, carried out in the Uttoxeter Rural District in 1961 as follows :—

	<i>Under 15 years</i>	<i>Over 15 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary Vaccinations	58	1	59
Re-vaccinations	2	14	16

As this report is being written there is an overwhelming demand for smallpox vaccination as a result of an outbreak of the disease in Bradford and elsewhere. For several years now the very low vaccination rate has been deplored. Every effort has been made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated, but without a great deal of success. As was the case with poliomyelitis it has taken tragedy to bring home to parents the potential hazard of smallpox, and provide an incentive to accept prophylaxis against the disease.

WHOOPING COUGH

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
No. of children protected against Whooping Cough	112	95	105	63	79

The fall in the number of notified cases in this disease has already been commented on.

As will be observed from the above table, the number of children protected against the disease continued to rise slightly.

In most cases protection against whooping cough and diphtheria is given in combined doses.

POLIOMYELITIS

<i>Year</i>	<i>Primary Doses</i>	<i>Reinforcing Doses</i>
1961	424	873
1960	486	1,471
1959	878	341

During 1961, fourth doses were introduced for the 5—12 year age group. These are included in the number of reinforcing doses.

The table above pertains to all age groups for which poliomyelitis vaccination is available, and as is to be expected the number of both primary and reinforcing doses is less than in previous years. The initial wave of applications for this type of prophylaxis is now receding and will in due course leave only a steady flow in respect of young children.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

Mayfield, Stanton, Wootton and Ellastone Scheme

The new scheme to supply the above parishes was completed this year and has proved a boon to residents in the areas.

It will be seen from the table on page 20 that a large number of property owners have taken advantage of the service and connected up their properties.

Leigh

It has been decided to erect an elevated storage tank at Morri-low Heath in the above parish at an estimated cost of £5,700 to alleviate the difficulties encountered in supplying properties in the higher reaches of the parish.

It is anticipated this will be in operation by June next year.

Field, Bramshall, Gratwich and Scounslow Green Water Supply Scheme

The scheme estimated to cost £60,000 was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval and grant aid.

A Public Enquiry into the scheme was held on 30th December and the Ministry's approval is awaited.

Hollington Lane, Stramshall, Water Supply

No progress has been made in this area due to lack of pressure in the existing mains to supply the area.

Southern Parts of the District

Viz. : Abbots Bromley, Blithfield, Draycott-in-the-Clay, Kingstone, Marchington and Newborough are within the Statutory Area of supply of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, and all the parishes have a mains supply.

The Thorney Lane, Newborough, extension scheme was completed during the year.

The Waterworks Company are proposing to improve the supply to the higher reaches of Kingstone Village by means of Elevated tanks and booster.

Supply from Public Water Mains

The number of dwelling houses and the approximate popula-

tion supplied with water directly from public mains is shown below for each Parish :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population of Parish Dec. 1961</i>	<i>Number of Houses with piped water supply</i>	<i>Estimated Population with piped supply</i>
Abbots Bromley	1,424	246	1,019
Blithfield	310	33	135
Croxden	204	28	112
Denstone	654	134	469
Draycott-in-the-Clay	940	107	350
Ellastone	296	69	207
Kingstone	375	60	293
Leigh	928	201	815
Marchington	810	119	468
Mayfield	2,061	459	1,526
Newborough	575	69	245
Okeover	62	5	15
Ramshorn	62	nil	nil
Rocester	1,391	389	1,361
Stanton	265	46	161
Uttoxeter Rural	1,101	225	787
Wootton	152	26	91

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Rocester

The new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the Village was brought into operation during the year, although some transfer of house connections are still outstanding.

The scheme for extending the sewer to Denstone was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for approval as an extension to the main Contract, but this was refused in favour of competitive tenders. It is expected that Tenders will be invited during the coming year.

Mayfield

The scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the Village was approved during the year and work has started with a target date for completion towards the end of 1962.

HOUSING

Abbots Bromley

The scheme was completed during the year. 29 houses were let to slum clearance tenants and 12 houses for general need.

Rocester and Mayfield

Negotiations were completed with Messrs. Geo. Wimpey and Co. Ltd., Birmingham, to erect 22 units of accommodation at Mayfield in 3 three-storey blocks together with 7 garages and 127 units of accommodation at Rocester in 21 blocks comprising of Bedsitters, one and two bedroom flats, two-bed. bungalows, two-bed. maisonettes and three- and four-bed. houses, together with 42 garages and an open parking space.

It has been decided that 2 of the flats at Mayfield and 12 at Rocester will be allocated under the County Councils Welfare Scheme, complete with Wardens' accommodation.

The scheme for Mayfield was completed by the end of the year and work is progressing satisfactorily at Rocester.

Private Development

16 private houses were completed during the year.

Improvement Grants

Discretionary Grants

Applications received	.....	.....	.....	36
Applications finally approved	.....	.....	.....	28
Applications approved in principle	.....	.....	.....	7
Applications refused	.....	.....	.....	1

Standard Grants

Applications received	.....	.....	.....	37
Applications approved	.....	.....	.....	37
Applications refused	.....	.....	.....	—

Number of Applicants on Waiting List at beginning of 1961

Abbots Bromley	.....	51	Leigh	.....	.....	11
Blithfield	.....	5	Marchington	.....		35
Denstone	.....	10	Mayfield	.....		50
Draycott	.....	23	Newborough	.....		10
Kingstone	.....	7	Rocester	.....		61
Uttoxeter Rural		.....	31			
TOTAL 294						

Number of Applicants on Waiting List at end of 1961

Abbots Bromley	.....	40	Leigh	.....	.....	13
Blithfield	.....	.....	5	Marchington	.....	40
Denstone	.....	.....	10	Mayfield	.....	63
Draycott	.....	.....	24	Newborough	.....	12
Kingstone	.....	.....	6	Rocester	.....	95
Uttoxeter Rural			.....	36		
TOTAL 344						

During the year, the remaining 37 houses and bungalows at Abbots Bromley were let, the majority being utilized to rehouse families in accordance with Section 16 of The House Act, 1957, some of these families coming from various parts of the Uttoxeter Rural District, but in the main from Abbots Bromley village itself.

At Mayfield the Rural Council embarked on an entirely new innovation, the building of 20 flats and maisonettes together with 2 units of the bed-sitting room type, all of these being non-traditional type of building. This newly introduced type of building has been well received in the district.

All the Units have been occupied and 12 families were accommodated in accordance with Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957.

During the year casual vacancies throughout the Rural District are detailed as follows :—

Abbots Bromley	.....	.....	.....	4
Marchington	.....	.....	.....	1
Mayfield	.....	.....	.....	7
Rocester	.....	.....	.....	5

At Mayfield the unusually large number of casual vacancies can be accounted for by the fact that several of the flats and maisonettes were utilized to accommodate small families who no longer required the larger type 3 bedroom Council house, whilst at Abbots Bromley 3 families occupying large type accommodation were rehoused in smaller units of new property.

At Rocester, towards the latter part of the year, the building of 127 units of non-traditional type dwellings was commenced and it is expected that the completion of this site in 1962 will result in a reduction of the number of applicants now waiting for accommodation in the Rural District, with particular emphasis on the areas of Rocester, Denstone and Mayfield.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Holly Dene,
... High Street,
Uttoxeter.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work of the Public Health Inspector's department for the year 1961.

During the year two of the slaughterhouses in the district were brought up to a sufficient standard to comply with the Regulations governing such buildings. The third slaughterhouse could not be satisfactorily improved, and the licence was not renewed.

In 1961 a total of 3,489 animals were killed in the rural district, and 100% meat inspection was again carried out. The quality of the meat was of the usual high standard and the amount condemned was relatively low.

The work of dealing with unfit houses was accelerated during the year by the Council's resolution to proceed with the Rocester Compulsory Purchase Order.

In addition to the work involved in inspection of property and preparation of schedules relating to the above, 38 unfit houses were represented and action taken thereon.

In the body of the report is summarised details of your Inspectors' work for the year. Your two Inspectors and one Lady Clerk comprise the sole staff for the Urban and Rural districts, and it is therefore impossible to carry out as many routine inspections as I consider desirable.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. F. WARD.

The arrangement made between the Uttoxeter Rural and Urban District Councils means that your Health Inspectors continue to carry out inspectorial duties for the two areas.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Inspections—Summary of Visits

Inspection of houses for general defects and also re : Rent Act, 1957	57
Inspection of houses re : Application for Council houses	15
Re-inspection of houses regarding repairs	31
Visits to houses (Slum Clearance)	394
Inspection of Tents, Vans and Sheds	35
Verminous and Dirty Premises	11
Sanitary Accommodation and Drainage work	27
Meat Inspection	356
Food Premises—Ice Cream	21
Other Foods	33
Catering Establishments	8
School Canteens	10
Licensed Premises	29
Slaughterhouses and Slaughterman's Licences	41
Knacker Yards	13
Infectious Diseases	6
Visits re : Water Supply	67
Ditches and Water Courses	39
Public Cleansing Service (including Tip supervision)	184
Accumulation of Refuse	14
Nightsoil Collection Service	75
Rodent Control	53
Keeping of Animals	6
Factories (including Bakehouses)	30
Smoke Abatement	16
Other Nuisances	22
Miscellaneous Visits	42
Theatres Act, 1843	12
TOTAL	1,647

Notices Served

<i>Notices served during Year</i>	<i>No. Served</i>	<i>No. Complied with (Served 1961 and previously)</i>
Informal notices and letters as to general matters	12	8
Verbal notices as to general matters	14	14
Informal notices to provide dustbins	6	6
<i>Statutory Notices :</i>		
(a) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(b) Public Health Act, 1936	Nil	Nil

Complaints received and dealt with during the year

Total number received	46
General Disrepair of Dwellings	10
Others	36

(including rodent and insect infestation)

WATER SUPPLY SAMPLING

Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination

<i>Source</i>	<i>No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>RESULTS</i>		
		<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Doubt- ful</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Wells (Private)	14	—	—	14
Springs (Private)	4	1	—	3
Bores (Private)	2	2	—	—
<i>Mains Supply :</i>				
Public	7	7	—	—
TOTAL	27	10	—	17

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis

Five samples were taken during the year, one from a private spring and four from the mains supply including one taken at the Abbots Bromley Swimming Pool. All were reported on as being chemically satisfactory.

Following are the reports on samples taken from the mains supply :—

- (a) New Reservoir, Mayfield. 11.50 a.m., 5th January, 1961.
- (b) Inlet pipe to New Reservoir, Mayfield. 11.00 a.m., 13th June, 1961.

	(a)	(b)
pH Value	7.4	7.4
	<i>Parts per million</i>	
Total Solid Matter Dried at 212°F.	305.0	290.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	2.0	Nil
Chlorine present as Chloride	16.5	16.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	Nil	Nil
Appearance	Clear & colourless	Minute trace of suspended matter. Clear & colourless
Metallic Contamination	Nil	Nil
Total Hardness	17.36°	270 p.p.m. as CaCO ₃
Permanent Hardness	4.76°	26 „ „
Temporary Hardness	12.6°	244 „ „

(c) Swimming Pool, School of St. Mary and St. Anne, Abbots Bromley. 11.00 a.m., 17th August, 1961.

(d) Oaklands, Bramshall. 11.20 a.m., 9th October, 1961.

	(c)	(d)
pH Value	7.5	7.1
	<i>Parts per million</i>	
Total Solid Matter Dried at 212°F.	390.0	200.0
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.024	Nil
Albuminoid	0.048	0.004
Nitric Nitrogen	4.0	1.0
Chlorine present as Chloride	225.0	18.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F.	0.033	Nil
Appearance	Clear & colourless	Clear & colourless
Metallic Contamination	Nil	Nil
Free Residual Chlorine	0.10	—
Combined Residual Chlorine	0.05	—
Total Residual Chlorine	0.15	—

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A fortnightly refuse collection service has been maintained, and approximately 3,150 premises have been served. While the number of house refuse bins emptied has been 3,400, a regular collection is made from bins at County Council road laybys and also litter baskets in the district.

The 6 men employed on this section of the Public Cleansing service also carry out works of tip levelling and maintenance at tips situated at Abbots Bromley, Newborough, Uttoxeter Rural and Denstone.

As in previous years the refuse collected in the Mayfield,

Okeover area is tipped at the tip at Clifton by arrangement with Ashbourne Rural District Council.

Tipping is partially "controlled," and difficulty has again been experienced in obtaining suitable covering material.

The refuse tips are maintained generally in a satisfactory condition, and regular treatments are given for insect and rodent control.

In November the Dennis side loader vehicle, which had been in operation since February, 1950, was replaced by a 16/18 cu. yd. rear loading S.D. vehicle. It will soon be necessary to replace the 13 cu. yd. S.D. side loader vehicle which has been in regular use since 1951.

A total of 15,845 miles was covered during the year for refuse collection, disposal, and tip maintenance.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION SERVICE

It has again been possible by working regular overtime to maintain a collection, which apart from holiday time, is from 7 to 8 days.

The number of pails emptied has been reduced to approximately 850, but the miles covered by the vehicle is practically the same as in previous years, i.e. 11,644 miles.

As mentioned in the 1960 Report the Shelvoke and Drewry 800 gallon machine purchased in 1951 was overhauled and works of repair carried out to extend the life of the vehicle. It will be necessary in the near future to consider replacement of the existing vehicle.

In addition the vehicle is used for the emptying of pails and tanks at the Urban Racecourse, and also 25 properties in the Uttoxeter Urban area. The cost of this work is rechargeable upon the Urban District Council.

CARAVAN SITES

In accordance with the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, 10 applications for site licences were received during 1961.

As a result 5 site licences were granted (1 related to an application made in 1960), 1 was refused for planning reasons, and 5 applications are still pending.

Your Public Health Inspectors made 35 visits in connection with licensing of sites, sanitary conditions, and unauthorised siting of caravans. There has been little nuisance during the year from unauthorised siting of caravans and few caravans of the nomadic type have been in the area.

HOUSING

During the year further progress was made in the Council's scheme for clearance of unfit houses.

(a) **Individual Unfit Houses**

Representations were made to the Council in respect of 38 individual unfit houses :—

Abbots Bromley	.....	.....	9
Denstone	.....	.....	4
Draycott-in-the-Clay	.....	.....	3
Ellastone	.....	.....	1
Mayfield	.....	.....	19
Newborough	.....	.....	1
Uttoxeter Rural	.....	.....	1

Demolition Orders were made in respect of 6 houses at Abbots Bromley and 1 house at Newborough.

A total of 7 unfit houses was demolished during 1961 :—

Abbots Bromley	.....	4 cottages, Burton Road.
Draycott-in-the-Clay	.....	1 cottage, Yew Tree Lane.
Newborough	.....	{ 1 cottage, Chapel Lane
		{ 1 cottage, Yoxall Lane

Undertakings were accepted by the Council in respect of 35 unfit houses.

37 Families comprising a total of 101 persons were re-housed from unfit houses during 1961.

(b) **Rochester Clearance Area**

In April, 1961, a report was made to the Council regarding a proposed clearance area in Ashbourne Road and Mill Street, Rochester.

The area comprised 58 dwelling houses, 3 with shops, and a de-licensed public house.

Most of the properties were about 100 years old and 47 of the dwelling houses were reported on as being unfit for human habitation.

Subsequently, on the 19th April, 1961, the Medical Officer of Health submitted to the Council an official representation stating that in her opinion the area should be dealt with as a clearance area, and the Council passed the necessary resolution to this effect.

Owners and occupiers concerned were invited to a meeting of the Housing and Town Planning Committee held on the 21st June, 1961, when various problems were discussed.

The Council, on the 20th September, 1961, passed the necessary formal resolution making a Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of the area.

In due course objections were lodged to this Order by or on behalf of 25 owners relating to 41 properties, and claims were made by or on behalf of 10 owners covering 15 properties for well maintained payments.

A local enquiry was arranged to be held on the 30th January, 1962.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1959

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of Inspections</i>
(1) No-Power 	3	10
(2) With-Power 	41	30
TOTAL 	44	40

In 4 premises (Slaughterhouses and Food Preparing premises) washing facilities were provided, and walls, floors and drainage were improved, this work being done in conjunction with other works to bring the premises to the required standard under the Slaughterhouse Regulations.

FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of Food Inspected during 1961

(a) Meat : Carcases inspected and condemnations made.

	Cows and Bulls	Heifers and Bullocks	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and notified	2	288	7	2,929	263
Number inspected	2	288	7	2,929	263
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	2
Part or organ „	—	51	—	35	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticercosis	—	17.7%	—	1.19%	3.4%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Part or organ „	—	—	—	—	2
Percentage affected	—	—	—	—	0.76%
Cysticercosis only					
Whole carcase condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Part or organ condemned	—	—	—	—	—

Weight of meat condemned for Tuberculosis = 13 lbs.

Weight of meat condemned for other diseases = 1,053 lbs.

Total weight of meat condemned = 1,066 lbs.

(b) Other Food condemned.

Dried milk	.....	.....	60 lbs.
Oats	.....	.....	60 „
Dried peas	.....	.....	50 „
Sugar	.....	.....	40 „
Tea	.....	.....	50 „
Cornflour	.....	.....	21 „
Jelly crystals	.....	.....	6 „
Macaroni	.....	.....	4 „
Gravy salt	.....	.....	20 „
			311 lbs.

Total weight of all food condemned Cwts. Qrs. lbs.
12 1 5

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE AND PIGS

The following table shows the incidence of tuberculosis in cattle and pigs for the last 7 years.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cows and Bulls</i>	<i>Heifers and Bullocks</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total weight condemned for Tuberculosis</i>
1955	27.0%	6.1%	2.1%	760 lbs.
1956	Nil	7.6%	1.9%	1,581 lbs.
1957	37.5%	3.82%	1.46%	2,793 lbs.
1958	22.2%	5.8%	1.12%	1,243 lbs.
1959	Nil	3.0%	0.83%	836 lbs.
1960	Nil	0.68%	0.4%	44 lbs.
1961	Nil	Nil	0.76%	13 lbs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKER'S YARD

A report on slaughterhouse facilities within the rural area was submitted to the Council and approved by them on the 20th July, 1960. The report was issued on the 3rd August, 1960, and recommended to the Ministry that the 31st May, 1961, should be the appointed day by which all slaughterhouses in the district should comply in all respects with the legislation made under the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

All the premises were classified as not complying with the requirements, but two could be made to comply by the appointed day. Due to lack of available space it was impossible for the premises at Ellastone to be brought to the required standard.

Subsequently the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food accepted the Slaughterhouse Report making 1st July, 1961, the appointed day for the Rural district. The work necessary was completed at the two slaughterhouses at Abbots Bromley and Bramshall, and the licences were renewed for a further 12 months. It was not possible to bring the Ellastone slaughterhouse up to the standard required and slaughtering at these premises ended on the 30th June.

The ownership of the Knacker's Yard at Kingstone was changed in August, 1961, and the licence transferred subject to certain works of improvement being carried out. These works were satisfactorily completed in December, 1961.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The above legislation requires the licensing of persons to slaughter and stun animals in slaughterhouses and knacker yards, and 22 licences were granted during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

A rodent operative is employed for duties in both the Rural and Urban areas and works under the supervision of your Public Health Inspectors.

Throughout the district a free service of rat disinfestation is afforded for residential property, while the cost of the work at business premises is rechargeable.

In 4 cases contracts have been entered into for disinfestation work at business premises (other than farms).

Number of Infestations found and dealt with during 1961

(a) Private dwellings (including Council houses)	.....	390
(b) Business Premises	.....	60
(c) Refuse Tips (Local Authority)	.....	20
(d) Sewage Works (Local Authority)	.....	44

SEWER TREATMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the treatment of sewers was carried out to ascertain any evidence of rat infestation.

The following table shows the results obtained.

October, 1961

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Manholes treated</i>	<i>Complete take of test bait</i>	<i>Partial take</i>	<i>No take</i>
Abbots Bromley	8	—	1	7
Denstone	3	—	—	3
Ellastone	2	—	—	2
Mayfield	6	—	—	6
Rocester	16	4	—	12
TOTAL	35	4	1	30

FARM SURVEY FOR RAT INFESTATION

During the year 153 farms were visited to ascertain any rodent infestation, and of this number 35 were found to be infested. 30 were dealt with by the Council's operative, and the others by the farmers concerned.

During 1961 contracts were entered into for dealing with rodent infestations at 16 farms.

FOOD SAMPLING

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following information relating to sampling carried out by the County Council's Officers during 1961.

<i>Article</i>	<i>No. of samples Submitted</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated or Mislabelled</i>
Milk	—	—	—
T.T. Milk	15	15	—
T.T. Channel Islands Milk	—	—	—
Total Milk Samples	15	15	—
Peppermint Cordial	1	1	—
Cornflour	1	1	—
Parmesan Cheese	1	1	—
Kruschen Salts	1	1	—
Lamb Cutlets	1	1	—
Creamed Rice Milk Pudding	1	1	—
Lemon Curd	1	1	—
Pure Fish Paste	1	1	—
Butter Madeira Cake	1	1	—
Blackcurrant Pastilles (Vitamin C)	1	1	—
Ham & Chicken Roll	1	1	—
Lemon Cheese (with fresh shell eggs)	1	1	—
Madras Curry Powder	1	1	—
Double Devon Cream	1	1	—
Butter	1	1	—
Coffee	2	2	—
Epsom Salts B.P.	1	1	—
Mandarin Oranges	1	1	—
Full Cream Evaporated Milk	1	1	—
Fish Sticks	1	1	—
Pork Sausage (with preservative)	1	1	—
Double Strength Orange Drink	1	—	1
Dried Sage	1	1	—
Robsweet Pudding	1	1	—
Iodised Tablets	1	1	—
Totals	26	25	1

Particulars of Adulterated Sample

The Double Strength Orange Drink contained 721 parts per million Benzoic Acid. Maximum preservative allowed—600 parts per million. Sample therefore contained 121 parts per million excess Benzoic Acid. A satisfactory explanation was obtained from the Manufacturers.

THEATRES ACT, 1843

The following licences were granted for the year 1961-62.

- Abbots Bromley and District Institute, Abbots Bromley.
- New School Hall, School of S. Mary and S. Anne, Abbots Bromley.
- Denstone College, Denstone.
- Village Hall, Ellastone.
- Mayfield Memorial Hall, Mayfield.
- Stramshall Village Institute, Stramshall.
- Springfield Secondary School, Rocester.
- Marchington Village Hall, Marchington.

Inspections were carried out prior to re-licensing, and also during performances of Stage Plays. In all cases conditions were satisfactory and there were no contraventions of the conditions attaching to the licence.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1959

The results of examination of milk for cleanliness, efficient pasteurisation and sterilisation and presence of tuberculous organisms were as follows :—

<i>Test</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Void</i>
Methylene Blue	234	219	8	7
Phosphatase Test	118	118	—	—
Turbidity Test	61	61	—	—
Biological Test	28	28	—	—

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

The licences are granted by the Staffordshire County Council,

as the Food and Drugs Authority, and the following are the licences granted.

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	.....	.....	7
(b) Pasteurised Milk	.....	.....	6
(c) Sterilised Milk	.....	.....	6

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The majority of food shops in the rural area are of the small family type of business, and generally they are well maintained.

It has not been possible to carry out as much inspection work as is desirable, but any contraventions of the hygiene regulations encountered during inspection has been dealt with by informal action.

In the parishes where branch shops of larger organisations are situated, your Inspectors have received full co-operation from respective managers.

39 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream, and 6 for the preparation and manufacture of preserved food. No ice cream is manufactured in the rural district, all ice cream being ‘ pre-wrapped ’ and obtained from reputable firms.

